WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

5

10

15

20

25

1. A method of simulating movement of a plurality of elements through space, the method comprising the steps of:

generating a plurality of 2D grids, each 2D grid having a plurality of grid points;

associating movement information with each 2D grid point; changing the movement information associated with the 2D grid points over a time period that includes a series of time steps;

defining a region of 3D space using the 2D grids; and advecting the plurality of elements through the region of 3D space using the movement information associated with the 2D grids.

2. A method of advecting elements through space, the method comprising the steps of:

generating a plurality of 2D grids, each 2D grid having a plurality of grid points, each grid point having movement information;

defining a region of 3D space using the 2D grids;

generating a plurality of elements in the region of 3D space, each element having a location; and

for each element, determining movement information for an element based on the location of the element in the region of 3D space, the determining step including:

identifying points on the 2D grids that lie on both sides of the element at the location in the region of 3D space;

determining movement information at the points on the 2D grids; and

PATENT

interpolating between the movement information at the points on the 2D grids to determine element movement information for the element at the location in 3D space.

- 5 3. The method of claim 2 wherein the movement information includes a 2D vector.
 - 4. An apparatus for simulating movement of a plurality of elements through space, the apparatus comprising:
- means for generating a plurality of 2D grids, each 2D grid having a plurality of grid points;
 - means for associating movement information with each 2D grid point;
- means for changing the movement information associated with the 2D grid points of the 2D grids over a time period that includes a series of time steps;
 - means for defining a region of 3D space using the 2D grids; and means for advecting the plurality of elements through the region of 3D space using the movement information associated with the 2D grids.

20